CNATORIAL ORATORY DESIGNED TO INFLUENCE POLITICAL PLATFORMS-IT IS BELIEVED.

HOWEVER, THAT THE FIRST WEEK OF JUNE WILL BRING THE END OF THIS SESSION

OF CONGRESS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, May 14.-Vague hints have been fren during the last few days by several of the e conage Republican Senators that an early deurnment of Congress, or at least as early was been predicted, may not be forthcoming. tors Dubols and Carter are authority for statement that a discussion of the financial witon is likely to be precipitated after the sosal of the appropriation bills. They intithat it is the object of the free coinage men keep Congress in session until after the adparament of the two political conventions, in the wild that Senatorial oratory on behalf of the e coinage is likely to influence the platforms the conventions and the action of the delegates n the nomination of candidates. It is hinted hat the resolution of Senator Dubois prohibiting the further issue of bonds by the Government without Congressional sanction is to be made the text upon which the flood of free coinage oratory is once more to deluge the Senate, and the old stay is to be rethreshed in the Senate chamber. A QUORUM IMPOSSIBLE TO HOLD.

The history of Congressional sessions has shown that it has been impossible to hold together a quorum of either house after the appropriation Mis have been disposed of and have lass. This fact is so well known that those interested in legislation concede the postponement or the defeat of the measures which they champion or oppose when such measures lead to debate, if their consideration is not had prior to the final consideration of the money bills. Under the rules, appropriation bills and conference reports thereon have the right of way, and under precedent and custom they are the last of important sures considered. It is necessary that Senators and Representatives should remain and record themselves on these measures. But when they have been disposed of, all other legislation is considered of such minor importance that it has been found impossible to retain the attendmee of the Senators and Representatives in the dy during the hot months.

BUSINESS BEFORE THE SENATE.

There seems, indeed, to be no genuine desire en the part of Senators on either side to protract the session beyond the time needed to seour Presidential approval or disapproval of the appropriation bills. The delay in the passage of the River and Harbor bill will, it is probahe delay adjournment until the end of the first neek of June at least, when the Constitutional period given to the President in which to sign, velo or refuse to sign the measure will have expired. Meantime opportunity will be afforded for the discussion of such measures as the Republican Steering Committee may agree to bring before the Senate. It is not unlikely that another debate on the bond resolution may be precipitated, but it is extremely unlikely that it will be permitted to protract the session beyond the completion of the appropriation bills. The session of the Senate until adjournment will be occupied in debate on the appropriation bills which have not yet passed, in the consideration of conference reports and the discussion of such bille on the calendar as may be brought up under the rules and such measures as may be pressed

by special note. WORK OF THE HOUSE FINISHED.

The House in the mean time, under the guidare of Speaker Reed, will engage itself in killing time on important measures, on all of which the fullest opportunity for discussion and deate will be afforded. Speaker Reed and the Committee on Rules are naturally anxious for an arly adjournment. The House has practically completed its work, and has passed a resolution eclaring for adjournment on Monday next. Every day between the present and the date of ectual adjournment offers opportunity and is

Speaker Reed is determined to exercise to the fullest degree the repressive power of non-recognition in preventing consideration of such meas-From now on until adjournment it will wes. From now on until adjournment it will be a constant struggle between Representatives and we Speaker to ward off consideration of such measures, and a constant fight on the part of Mr. Dingley, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, and Mr. Cannon, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, to interpose every possible obstacle to the passage of bills increasing the appropriations already made by Congress. A REPUBLICAN SENATE CAUCUS CALLED.

The Republicans of the Senate will hold a caucus 0-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of considering the subject of adjournment. The call was circulated by Mr. Chandler, and was generally signed by those who were opposed to the repeal of the free alcohol clause of the Tariff which Mr. Sherman and several other Republicans are anxious to secure. It is said that the caucus will endeavor to reach a conclusion on the subject of adjournment and the bills to be considered before that time arrives. The gen-eral impression prevails that final adjournment can be had in the first week in June without tooble

touble or inconvenience.

It is the intention to engage in some plain talk at this conference and to endeavor to show to the advocates of the repeal of the free alcohol clause how impossible it is to take up this amendment to the Tariff act without coupling it with other amendments along Republican lines.

FREE ALCOHOL IN THE ARTS. THE REPEAL MEASURE WILL MEET STRONG

OPPOSITION IN THE HOUSE. hington, May 14 (Special).—An effort is to be made to pass through the House of Representatives the bill to repeal Section 61 of the revenue act of 194, which exempts from internal taxation alcohol believe that this effort will encounter sharp and sturdy opposition from members who believe that sion is a wise one, and who are strongly of on that the fallure to execute it is not due to any inherent difficulty in the law itself so much as to the anxiety of the Secretary of the Treasury to ather in all the revenue possible from that source.

in all the revenue possible from that sources in all the revenue possible from that sources in sources and the sources of the ways and Means Committee, from which the ways and Means Committee, from which the ways favorably reported, said: It was favorably reported, said:
It was an ungracious thing to do, but I feel constitute to oppose this repeal by all the means in my less. My opposition may not be successful, but I said push it to the point where the House will be considered to vote on an amendment to re-emact the world of 1800 before it reaches the main question.

See the was one of the few praiseworthy and desired by all means to be retained and executed.

FOR A LANCOLN MONUMENT AT GETTYSBURG kington, May 14 (Special).-Serator Hanslittee on the Library of the two Houses of ress, reported to-day in the Senate a bill which or its object the erection of a statue of Abra-Lincoln at Gettysburg, the scene of the mar-President's memorable speech in dedication of Getysburg National Cemetery. The bill carna appropriation of \$50,000 and provides that the shall be erected under the supervision of the tary of War after designs selected by a common consisting of the Secretary of War, the shall of the Army, the Governor of Pennsylander of the Army, the Governor of Pennsyland the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand y of the Republic.

ILLITERACY TEST FOR IMMIGRANTS. Washington, May 14.—The Senate bill to restrict on by the application of the illiteracy test on (Rep., Minn.) in advocacy of the bill.

attributed the instigation of the bill to

as Protective Association, which he characterized as a secret, oath-bound, red-lettered, left-handed, dark-lanterned organization. The real purpose of the bill was, he asserted, hostility to the Catholic Church. Mr. Nelson defended the bill on account of the necessity of restricting immigration and denied that the A. P. A. or hostility to the Catholic Church had anything to do with it. No action was taken on the bill, it having been taken up for the sole purpose of having those two speeches delivered.

WASHINGTON NEWS NOTES

THE ADOPTION OF AN INTERNATIONAL COIN FAVORED.

ACCEPTANCE OF THE MARQUETTE STATUE DIS-CUSSED-THE SEASON'S CATCH OF SEALS-NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT-DE-

Washington, May 14.-The House Committee Coinage, Weights and Measures to-day offered a fa-vorable report on the joint resolution of Charles W. Stone, of Pennsylvania, authorizing preliminary proceedings looking to the adoption of international The measure as agreed to reads as follows: That the President be authorized and requested to invite, through our diplomatic representatives, an expression of opinion from the other principal commercial nations of the world as to the desirability and feasibility of the adoption of international coins to be current in all the countries adopting the same at a uniform value, and to be specially adapted to invoice purposes; and if the expressions thus obtained from other nations are such as in the judgment of the President render an international conference desirable, then he is hereby authorized to invite such conference at such time and place as he may designate, to consider the report to the several Governments joining in such conference a plan or plans for the adoption and use of common international coins, composed of gold or silver, or both; and if such conference shall be called, the President is hereby autho. Ized to appoint thereto three representatives of this Government, subject to confirmation by the Senate, for whose compensation and expenses provision shall be hereafter made." The vote on the resolution was unanimous.

The Marquette statue, which was presented by the State of Wisconsin to the Government two months ago, was the subject of a discussion by the House Library Committee at its meeting to-day. committee had before it the concurrent resolution which passed the Senate on April 23, accepting the statue and tendering the thanks of Congress to the people of Wisconsin for the gift. On motion of Cummings (Dem., N. Y.), who is one of the three members of the committee, the others being Mr. Quigg (Rep., N. Y.) and the chairman, Mr. Harmer (Rep., Penn.), the resolution was referred to Mr. Quigg to investigate the procedure in such cases, and to report to the full committee at the earliest opportunity. The object of Mr. Cummings in suggesting the investigation was to have the committee informed of what Congress had done with previous resolutions of like character. The phrase extending thanks to the State for the status especially aroused inquiry. It is said that the committee will recommend that the House do exactly in this matter what has always been done in such cases and in the same manner. No exceptional or sensational course will be considered. Mr. Quigg (Rep., N. Y.) and the chairman, Mr

Secretary Carlisle has authorized Mr. Crowley, agent of the United States at the Seal Islands, to permit the North American Commercial Company to take as the season's catch not to exceed 30,000 male seals, if, in his judgment, when the herd arrives so many can be taken without injury to the herd. The limit of the catch last season was 15,000.

The President issued a warrant to-day for the surrender to the German authorities of Ernst Goeiz, a Hamburg bank clerk, held in Philadelphia on a charge of forgery. It is alleged that Goetz secured about \$20,000 from the Hamburg bank through forged

The cruiser Minneapolis, temporary flagship of the European Naval Station, arrived at Cronstadt to-day from Southampton with Admiral Selfridge on board. The Admiral and his staff will proceed to Moscow to attend the coronation of the Czar.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: Ernest A. Man, of Florida, to lowing nominations. Entert is the Consul at Bergen, Norway; Robert Ransom, of North Carolina, to be Second Secretary of the Legation of the United States in Mexico.

The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia to-day heard argument on the appeal of Mrs. Mary Kemple Slack, late of New-Jersey, from the decision of Judge Hagner, who enjoined her from prosecuting the habeas corpus proceedings instituted by her for the recovery of her two children. Mrs. Addie Black Perrine, their guardian, now has possession of the children. The argument will occupy two days.

Buttons with the miniature picture of Secretary Carlisle upon them, and bearing the inscription "For President, John G. Carlisle," have appeared here, and are being conspicuously worn by Ken-tuckians.

Designs from the American sculptors, P. W. Bartlett, living in Paris; J. M. Rhind, B. H. Mehans, of New-York, and B. Smith, of Chicago, for an equesed in Washington, are awaiting action of a commitsetual adjournment offers opportunity and is filed with importunity for the consideration of bills in which members are interested, carrying appropriations of larger or smaller amounts and trailing further drafts on the Treasury.

Speaker Reed is determined to exercise to the

> into the circumstances attending the disabling of gun-mount on the cruiser Montgomery, Secretary Herbert has consured Lieutenant Charles H. Lyman and Ensign Charles T. Jewell for negligence in failing to see that a proper supply of liquid was in the gun cylinder. The court reported that "no further judicial proceedings should be had in the matter."

> re-enacting the act authorizing the construction of Little Rock and Argenta; the act to regulate mar-riages in the District of Columbia, and the act for the payment of the pay and bounty claim of Enoch Davis, late of Company G, 6th Iowa Volunteer In-fantry.

> The Hancock statue, which was unveiled here on Tuesday, has been warmly commended as a work of art and a good likeness of the General. The stag-Situated as it is, at the junction of two of the busiest streets of Washington, and a short distance from the Capitol, it will be seen by thousands of people who never find their way to the various reservations where other monuments are The only person to represent Hancock's Corps who appeared in the programme of the un-Corps who appeared in the programme of the un-veiling was Colonel De Witt C. Sprague, of New-York, a former schoolmate of President Cleveland, who served under Hancock. Colonel Sprague read an original poem suitable to the occasion, and was complimented by the President after its delivery on the sentiments expressed.

The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs this morning ordered a favorable report on the bill providing for free homesteads on the public lands in Oklahoma Territory for actual and bona fide set-tiers, and reserving the public lands for that pur-pose. The bill was amended so as to make its pro-visions general in their application.

Library, to-day favorably reported to the Senate a bill for the erection of a monument at Gettysburg. Penn., to President Lincoln.

TO MEET GERMAN DISCRIMINATION. SENATOR CAFFERY PLEADS FOR PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SUGAR PRODUCERS.

Washington, May 14.-The increase of bounties or sugar recently proposed in the German Reichstag was noticed in the Senate to-day by Mr. Caffery (Dem., La.) in some remarks on the bill to protect commerce, which was introduced by Mr. Perkins (Rep., Cal.) on May 4, and which was then referred to the Committee on Commerce. The bill was re ported back from that committee by Mr. Caffery, with a motion, which was agreed to, that it be re

ferred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Caffery explained and advocated the bill. which provides for the imposition of increased duties on foreign products on which bounty or premium is given by the Government of the country from which they come. The whole sugar industry, from which they come. The whole sugar industry, Mr. Caffery said, was threatened with destruction by the proposed increase of bounty on sugar by the German Reichstag. The sugar industry of the United States was already laboring under a great many burdens, and he thought it meet and proper that Congress should not permit a great industry to be destroyed by the discriminating action of a foreign country. That same discriminating action had already driven all cane sugar out of Continental Europe, and it would destroy in the United States an industry from which half the population of his State gained their livelihood.

SIXTY PENSION BILLS PASSED. Washington, May 14.-In the Senate to-day pension bills on the calendar were taken up, and sixty At 5:55 o'clock the Senate adjourned were passed. A until to-morrow.

Black Diamond Express. Handsomest Trains in the World. Beginning May 18th, the Lehigh Valley Railroad will inaugurate a new fast limited train service between New-York and Buffalo. Leave New-York, daily, except Sunday, at 12:00 noon, arriving at Buffalo 10:00 p. m. Service and equipment strictly first-class. Meals a la carte. Bagage checked to and from hotels and residences. Take Cortlandt or Desbrosses Birest Ferry. THE DUPONT CASE UP AGAIN.

LITTLE CHANCE OF A DECISION ON THE MERITS OF THE QUESTION.

A MOTION TO POSTPONE WILL BE IN ORDER TO-DAY, AND THE CASE MAY GO OVER UNTIL NEXT WINTER,

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIPUNE.1 Washington, May 14 .- According to the unantmous agreement reached nearly two weeks ago, the Senate to-day resumed consideration of the Dupont election case, with the understanding that debate is to end and voting begin at 5 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. It is not unlikely that before a vote is reached on the main question of Colonel Dupont's title as a Senator-elect from Delaware, a motion to postpone the case until next session will be interposed. Under parliamentary rules such a motion will have precedence of the main question, and if carried will effectually dispose of the contest for the time being. The friends of Colonel Dupont realize that in the present demoralized and uncertain condition of political and party sentiment in the Senate, his claim to a seat has little chance to be decided impassionately or on its real merits. They are willing, therefore, to allow a vote to be postponed until next winter, when the Senate will undoubtedly reassemble in a more settled and rational mood.

It is said that Mr. Gorman and Mr. Turple will endeavor to-morrow to construe the unanimous consent agreement so as to include a final vote on the Delaware contest, and will protest against the submission of a motion to postpone as a violation of the terms accepted by both sides two weeks ago. Yet it is evident that a motion to postpone will be entirely in order, and if carried will operate as a practical settlement of the contest for this sessio

To seat Colonel Dupont to-morrow forty-five votes will be required. The Republicans now have forty-four seats in the Senate, which consists of eighty-nine members. Thirty-nine of the remaining forty-five are Democrats, while six are Populists. A majority of the Senate is therefore forty-five, and to secure this the Republicans need one of the six votes in the independent class. Senators Jones and Stewart, of Nevada, are regarded as being the most likely of the Populists stood, has recently expressed himself as antagopletic to seating the Delaware claimant. On all previous tests of strength on the Dupont case both Mr. Stewart and Mr. Jones have refrained

both Mr. Stewart and Mr. Jones have refrained from voting. It is not considered improbable, however, that one and both if necessary will join the Republican Senators in postponing a decision until Congress meets again.

The resolution of the Committee on Privileges and Elections declaring Henry A. Dupont entitled to a seat in the Senate from the State of Delaware, was taken up at 2:40 o'clock, the alternative resolution being the substitute offered by Mr. Turple (Dem., Ind.), a member of the same committee, declaring Mr. Dupont not entitled to the seat. Earlier in the day's session titled to the seat. Earlier in the day's session the question was raised as to the time for taking the vote, and Mr. Gorman (Dem., Md.) remarked that the vote on the resolution was, by the agreement heretofore entered into, to be taken at 5 o'clock to-merrow. In this Mr. Mitchell (Rep., Ore.), in charge of the resolution, assented, with the suggestive words: "What particular vote it will be will be determined then."

Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.) argued in support of the committee's resolution. titled to the seat. Earlier in the day's session

SILVER DEMOCRATS MORE CONFIDENT.

THEY THINK THE MICHIGAN DISASTER MAY HAVE REEN A BLESSING IN DISGUISE. Washington, May 14 (Special). - The Democratic

rapidly recovering from the recent Michigan dis-aster. They express the belief that this preliminary reverse will in the end prove helpful. It is serving, they say, to put the silver leaders on their guard usually rigid examination. It has developed Mr. Vest as a critic of office-holders as active politiclans, and this note is expected to swell into a chorus well led by the time National Convention day arrives. Senator Jones, of Arkantas, who was asked to-day why the free coinage Democrats were not uniting on a candidate, replied:

not uniting on a candidate, replied:

We are trying to keep personalities entirely out of the contest. We are fighting for a principle. We are not laboring to adjust a piatform to any individual's views and record, with the intention of afterward naming him as the candidate to stand on it. We want a piatform which shall represent the convictions of the party. When we shall have secured that it will be time enough to consider the question of a candidate. It will not be difficult to find him. The Democratic party has a fine field to choose from. But the piatform's the thing.

Mr. Jones was asked about the third term proposition. "I have no idea what the President's inten-

sition. "I have no idea what the President's inten tions are," he answered. "There is a good deal of talk. One hardly knows what to believe on the sub-A great many people have been expecting a ject. A great many people have been expecting a deliverance from him, and quite as many people have believed that he ought to make one. My own opinion about the matter is that he could not carry a single Southern State. Southern Democrats are opposed to Mr. Cleveland on the money question, and on the third term question they would oppose any man. He would be the weakest man before the people the party could put up.

PLANS FOR THE NAVAL MILITIA. SECRETARY HERBERT ANNOUNCES THE PRO-

GRAMME FOR THE SUMMER CRUISES. Washington, May 14.-The programme for the summer exercises of the Naval Militia organizations in the various States was announced by the Navy Department to-day. On the great lakes the Michi gan and Illinois divisions will have their instruction. The First and Third divisions of the Michigan State Naval Brigade, from Detroit, will go out on th corvette Michigan, and part of them will be landed at Fort Wayne and the test at Lake St. Clair. The exercises will be held during the week beginning July 6, and the following week the Saginaw, or Second Division, will have exercises in Saginaw Bay. The Michigan will then proceed to Chicago and receive one battalion from the city and another from Mobile and Alton, which will be instructed during the week beginning July 22.

A monitor will be detailed from June 15 to June 30 for the Georgia and North Carolina militia or-ganizations, and during the same period a cruiser vill be given for the use of the Louisiana and South Carolina militia. One week will be spent

in the waters of each State. The Northeastern programme, which includes the work mapped out for the Naval Militia organizations on the Atlantic Coast from Maryland to Massachusetts, will be carried into effect during the week beginning July 13. The Maryland militia will either go into camp or use the receiving-ship Dale, and a naval vessel will also be given for their use. Iceboats from Philadelphia and a warship will be furnished to the Pennsylvania organizations. The warship will then take out the organization from Camden, N. J., while the Eastern New-Jersey di visions will have a ship for use during four days in the North River. A joint camp will probably established at Orient Point, Long Island, with division of the Naval Militia of New-York and the organizations from Connecticut and Rhode Island. Several warships will be in attendance. The receiv-ing-ship Minnesota will house the Massachusetts militia off Boston, and one or more ships will be used for exercises.

militia off Boston, and one or more ships will be used for exercises, at San Francisco, has been admiral Beardslee, at San Francisco, has been ordered by the Navy Department to arrange with the State authorities of California for a tour for the California Navai Militia, to take place at as early a date at possible, and to use as many ships as are available. There are five California divisions—the First and Second from San Francisco, the Third from San Diego, the fourth from Santa Cruz, and the fifth from Eureka. It is intended to send a ship to each of these places.

Assistant Secretary McAdoo will probably leave Washington on the Dolphin on June 15, and spend two weeks inspecting the Navai Militia organizations of Georgia and North Carolina.

REPORT OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

PROPESSOR SHALER'S PAPER ON ROADS ITS

MOST POPULAR FEATURE. Washington, May 14.—The fifteenth annual repor of the United States Geological Survey has just been delivered to the Public Printer. It is a handsome volume of 755 pages and forty-eight plates, and contains, besides the administrative of the director and the chiefs in charge of work, the following special papers: "Preliminary Report on the Geology of the Common Roads of the United States," by Professor N. S. Shaler; "The Potoma Formation," by Professor L. F. Ward; "Sketch of the Geology of the San Francisco Peninsula," by Andrew C. Lawson; "Preliminary Report on the Marquette Iron-Bearing District of Michigan," by Pro-Smyth; and "The Origin and Relation of Central Maryland Granites," by C. R. Keyes, with an in-troduction on "The General Relations of the Gran-

Families leaving town are reminded that the summer months afford the best opportunity of the year for the Cleaning and Repairing

of Clocks. which will be sent for, put in order, regulated, and delivered when wanted in the autumn, for the charge of repairing only.

THEODORE B. STARR. 206 Fifth Ave.. Madison Square.

ite Rocks in the Middle Atlantic Piedmont Plateau," by the late Professor G. H. Williams. From these titles it is evident that the paper of most popular interest is the one on roads by the versatile Harvard professor. He treats of the history of American roads, the methods of using stone in road-building, the relative value of road stones, their distribution, sources of supply, etc., and thus makes a timely contribution to a subject which is receiving special attention in all parts of the country.

This is the last report made by Major J. W. Powell as a director of the Survey. Until recently he has had charge of the work, under different organizations, for twenty-five years.

TO ASK A PARDON FOR HOWGATE. GROUNDS ON WHICH AN APPEAL TO THE PRESI DENT WILL BE BASED.

Washington, May 14 (Special).-It is understood that efforts will be made to secure a pardon for Captain Henry W. Howgate, who is now serving sentence in the Albany Penitentiary, having been convicted of embezzlement while second in command of the United States Weather Bureau. The the President until next spring. One of the reasons urged in behalf of Captain Howgate is that, while he used the money of the United States improperly, thusiastic in the matter of Arctic explorations, and the funds of the Weather Bureau for that purpose It is said that he received no personal benefit from the misure of the funds. Captain Howgate was year. He surrendered himself and was sent to the between the United States District-Attorney and happened, however, that the District-Attorney was so much occupied at the time in preparing for the trial of Guiteau for the murder of President Garfield that the understanding was not carried out, and Howgate subsequently escaped from fall. He roved about the country for some time, but finally roved about the country for some time, but finally settled in New-York City, carrying on the business of dealing in second-hand and rare books. He pursued this ealling uninterruptedly for ten years, when he was suddenly arrested, brought here for trial and convicted. In the mean time nearly all the Army and other friends on whom he had relied to escape imprisonment had died or passed out of important offices.

Since he increases

int offices.
his imprisonment in the Albany Penitentiary. Since his imprisonment in the Albany Fententiary, Captain Howgate has been librarian of the prison. He is now an old and broken man physically, and the few friends who cling to him still think that he has suffered enough. He has seven years yet to serve. It is said that his book business in New-York has been conducted since his conviction by his daughter, who gained many friends by the way she clung to her father, notwithstanding his wrongs to her mother, and those friends, probably more than those of the father, are most active in the movement to secure a pardon.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE. FAVORABLE ACTION ON FIFTY-THREE PRIVATE PENSION BILLS-AN ELECTION CONTEST DECIDED.

Washington, May 14-Under the special order adopted last week the House spent to-day's session in Committee of the Whole considering private penston bills. Pifty-three were acted on favorably and ficiaries being the widows of Colonel Orlando M Poe, General John Newton, Brigadier-General Charles D. Jameson and Brigadier-General and ex-Senator George E. Spencer; also Robert Smalls, the colored ex-Congressman.

The contested election case of Henry T. Cheatham (Rep.) against Fred A. Woodard (Dem.), from the IIId District of North Carolina, was disposed of by the adoption of a resolution reported from Elec-tions Committee No. 2 declaring Woodard entitled River and Harbor Appropriation bill was re turned to the House from the Senate, the amend-ments made by that body disascreed to and a confer-ence ordered. Later Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Iowa) made a motion to reconsider that last vote, and the matter went over until to-morrow. At 5:45 o'clock the House adjourned until to-morrow.

THE RINAKER-DOWNING CONTEST. SOME REPRESENTATIVES REGRET THAT THEY VOTED TO RECOMMIT IT.

Washington, May 14 (Special).-It is understood that Chairman Daniels, of Elections Committee No. I, of the House of Representatives, will promptly ask that body for authority to carry out its instructions to the committee in the contested election ase of Rinaker against Downing, of the XVIth Illi nois District, and there is no reason to doubt that his request will be granted as soon as it is submitted. before the session ends, and some members who voted to recommit it last night to-day expressed regret that they had done so. The cause of this change of feeling was given by one prominent Repubican in conversation with a Tribune correspondent. In substance he said:

amount to a trust and the proceedings in contested election cases.

In this case Mr. Downing, by obtaining an injunction which prevented his opponent from securing a recount of the ballots, deprived the latter of his right to secure the best possible evidence. Now Mr. Downing, after the lapse of more than a year, comes in and asks the House of Representatives to halt and have these same ballots counted. That does not look well, and moreover it is not well. Unless extraordinary diligence be used the case cannot be disposed of until next winter. If it should then turn out that Mr. Downing was elected, well and good; but if it should be found that his opponent was elected, the contrary would be true. My point, then, is that the House of Representatives cannot afford to wink at, much less encourage, excedients to delay the prompt adjudication of election contests. The law was enacted to prevent such delay, and it ought to be rigorously enforced.

FOREST FIRES DYING OUT.

The forest fires which began near Westhampton four days ago have consumed vast quantities of timber in the northern end of Long Island. The fires burned flercely in the neighborhood of Westhampton on Wednesday and travelled north in the direction of Manor, endangering life and property in that village. The house of Herman Graner, near Speonk, was directly in the path of the flames, but escaped destruction by the prompt action of the fire At Eastport the fires burned their way through to

Bald Hill. At Quogue a blacksmith's shop was burned and other buildings had narrow escapes. Thousands of acres of timber were consumed and a large quantity of cordwood was also burned. All property is now believed to be out of danger, as the rain yesterday helped considerably to subdue the

NATIONAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY. The National Temperance Society and Publication

House held its thirty-first anniversary meeting in the Marble Collegiate Church, Twenty-ninth-st. and Fifth-ave., last evening. The Rev. Dr. A. G. Law-L. Bailey was ill and unable to attend. An address of welcome by the Rev. Dr. David J. Burrell, pastor of the Marble Church, was responded to by Dr. Lawson. Addresses were also made by the Rev. John L. Scudder, of Jersey City; the Rev. C. H.

Mead, secretary, and the Rev. Dr. A. C. Dixon, of Mead, secretary, and the Rev. Dr. A. C. Dixon, of Brooklyn, Mr. Bailey was re-elected as president. Among the vice-presidents elected were Bishop E. G. Andrews, Congressman Nelson Dingley, of Maine; the Rev. Dr. John Hall, Archbishop ireland, of Minnesota; John D. Rockefeller, John P. St. John, of Kansas; the Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage; Miss Frances E. Willard and ex-Postmaster-General Wanamaker. William Porter was chosen as treasurer, and among those who were elected as managers for three years were the Rev. Drs. David J. Burrell and A. B. Kendig, and Dr. D. H. Mann, of this city; the Rev. Dr. David Gregg, of Brooklyn, and the Rev. Dr. Peter Stryker, of New-Jersey.

THE REBELS CONCENTRATING

MAXIMO GOMEZ REPORTED TO BE MARCHING TOWARD HAVANA.

HIS ARMY MORE THAN DOUBLED IN LESS THAN A WEEK-HOT FIGHTING EXPECTED ABOUT THE END OF THE MONTH.

Havana, May 14.-It is said that Maximo Gomez, the commander-in-chief of the insurgents, has ordered a concentration of the rebel forces. On Saturday last he encamped with José Maceo, Rabi, Carillo, Serafino Sanchez and other leaders on the Campana Ranch, near San Juan de las Yeras. The combined forces are said to have then numbered about 10,000 men.

It is believed that they have started to march into the Province of Havana, and that they have been joined by other forces on the way, the whole body now numbering over 20,000 men. It is expected that they will reach the vicinity of Havana about the end of the month, when hot fighting is likely to take place.

ALLEGED COMPETITOR FUGITIVES. THE TWO PRISONERS WILL NOT BE TRIED BY COURT-MARTIAL-USUAL GRIST OF SPANISH VICTORIES.

Havana, May 14.-It is announced on authority that the two Americans captured in Pinar Del Rio, as alleged fugitives from the fillbuster Competitor, will not be tried by court-martial. General Weyler ordered an investigation into their case prior to receiving any representations from Consul-General Williams on their behalf.

Colonel Frances reports leaving Mariel and marching in the direction of Hoyo Colorado, in the Province of Havana. Upon arriving at Banes the enemy attacked the vanguard and rearguard of his column, but were repulsed, the Spanish troops using their artillery. The loss of the rebels is sup-posed to have been heavy. They left twelve dead on the field. The troops had fifteen wounded.

Another section of the same column, under Major Trujillo, captured a rebel camp near Hoyo Col-

jor Trujillo, captured a rebel camp near Hoyo Col-orado and won a complete victory over the Insur-gents. The troops attacked the rebels with ma-chetes and killed fifteen of them. The Spanish loss was two men wounded.

Colonel Zurga has had engagements with a force of 2,000 rebels under Carrillo and Zayas, who were escorting the insurgent leader Gomez, near Clego, Romero and Remedios, in the Santa Clara Province. The rebels were dispersed with considerable losses. The troops had one lleutenant and nine soldiers wounded.

Captain-General Weyler has issued instructions captain-teneral weyler has issued instructions in reference to his recent edict calling upon all peasants to seek refuge in the towns. General Weyler is reported as saying that the concentration of peasants in the towns is not obligatory, but merely for the benefit of the inhabitants themselves. He also says that he is willing to employ in the army all who shall surrender voluntarily. He will be an energetic enemy, he says, but generous to those who have repented.

THE "EPOCA" QUOTES ALL EUROPE. WOULD HAVE THE POWERS ACT IN CONCERT AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

Madrid, May 14.-The "Epoca," an official organ, hiefly British and French papers, which are favorchieffy British and French papers, which are favorable to Spain in her differences with the United States growing out of the situation in Cuba.

Alluding to these comments the "Epoca" expresses hope that the moral support of the European nations will finally be converted from resolutions on their part into actions. The barefaced, unjust and defiant attitude of the United States, the paper adds, is in opposition to all international law and to European interests.

THE SPANISH-AMERICAN TREATIES AGAIN. London, May 14 .- A dispatch to the Central News from Madrid says that a question denouncing the treaties between Spain and the United States will shortly be introduced in the Cortes.

THINKS HE CAN IDENTIFY HER.

A MAN WHO BELIEVES THE COLONNADE SUICIDE IS A MICHIGAN WOMAN. A man giving the name of E. K. Pedrick, of No.

163 West 23d-st., who said he was a contractor and builder, called at the Morgue last night, and said he 1,871 First-ave., and he proved acceptable to the believed the body of the Colonnade Hotel suicide to be that of Clara J. Glenfield, of Michigan. He says the woman was in business with her father, and the woman was in business with her father, and Committee of Tammany Hall, when he was him and came East. She had been living in Madison, N. J., as Mrs. B. Meade, for a short time.

son, N. J., as Mrs. B. Meade, for a short time,
"An identification," he said, "can be got from the
former proprietor of the old Brower House at
Twenty-eighth-st, and Broadway, whose wife was a
great friend of Miss Glenfield."

Pedrick did not view the remains at the Morgue,
After looking at the dead woman's photograph and
some of her belongings, he refused to look at the
body, saying that he was sure it was Miss Glenfield.
Pedrick left the Morgue and went directly to the
Coroner's Office for the purpose of identifying the
dead woman's effects that are in possession of the

Coroner Dobbs yesterday held an inquest on the death of "Mrs. Everett," the Colonnade Hotel suicide. The jury rendered a verdict of suicide without leaving their seats. The testimony was unimportant, and gave no clew to the woman's identity. Worcester, Mass., May 14.—Mrs. Everett, the woman who committed suicide in the Colonnade in New-York, is believed to be Alice M. Heald, who married George Blanchard in Concord, Mass. They separated. He came to Worcester, and at No. 30 Holyoke-st, as Mrs. Alice M. Blanchard.
She was always known as "Kitty" Heald, and after her marriage as "Kitty" Heald, and may explain the 'nitials "K. B." found on het clothing. Her brother, William A. Heald, was working at No. ISI Eliot-st, and living at No. 6 Chandler-st, in Boston in 1866. Her father was in the drygoods business in Lexington some years ago. He was afterward taken to Worcester Lumatic Asylum, where he died. This may also explain the note left by "Mrs. Everett," in which she mentioned hereditary insanity.

THE GRAND ARMY IN OHIO.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED FAVORING THE CAUSE OF THE CUBAN INSURGENTS. Columbus, Ohio, May 14 (Special).-The Ohio De-

partment encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic closed to-day. Captain E. L. Lybarger, of Coshocton, was elected Department Commander. The resolutions adopted declare in favor of the ment, call for the pensioning of widows and orphans of deceased ex-soldiers and satiors at the rate of \$12 a month; they protest against any effort to repeal the law making Decoration Day a National holiday, calling for more stringent enactment for the observance of the day; they declare that the United States Government should take action to save the lives of American citizens held as prisoners by the Spanish authorities in Cuba; they send ers by the Spanish authorities in Cuba; they send greeting to the patriots of Cuba, assure them of sympathy and sincere wishes for their ultimate success, calling upon the United States Government to demand that the barbarities now practised by the Spanish authorities toward those captured in warfare shall cease, and they declare that belligerent rights and the usages of civilized warfare should be accorded to the patriotic army in Cuba.

A campfire was held to-night, and was addressed by Commander-in-Chief Walker and others.

LOWELL OBSERVATORY TO BE MOVED.

IMPORTANT WORK TO BE UNDERTAKEN NEAR THE CITY OF MEXICO. Boston, May 14.-It was announced here to-day that

Lowell Observatory was about to undertake a piece of important work, Dr. T. J. J. See having temporarily left the University of Chicago to Join its staff. Percival Lowell intends to remove, probably for two years to come, the observatory from Plagstaff, Ariz. See will undertake a survey of the southern heavens for the discovery and measurement of double stars and the determination of the orbits. The equipment of the observatory will include the

new telescope of twenty-four-inch aperture, which has just been completed for Mr. Lowell by the Clarks has just been completed for Mr. Lowell by the Calaxy of Cambridge. The observatory will be devoted, as heretofore, to planetary study, particularly to Mars during his coming opposition, and to this will be added other work.

Dr. See is a Missouri man, who studied under Heimholtz and acquired his knowledge of astronomy under the masters of the Berlin Observatory. For some time he has held the chair of mathematical astronomy in the University of Chicago. Scott's

EMULSION is Cod-liver Oil made almost as palatable as milk. It is easy and soothing to the weak stomach; it checks the tendencies of children toward thinness: prevents consumption; and is the strength of weak mothers because it creates healthy flesh and strength. It is more than a medicine: IT IS A FOOD!

**BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.** 

minate Their Corporate Existence, The Mo-Hose-Lyon Co., of Dayton, Ohio, Have De-cided to Sell Their Entire Manufacturing

The concern has a well-established trade and is widely known to the architects and building trades in this and adjoining States and is the ONLY ARCHITECTURAL-IRON WORKS in Dayton. In addition to this, one extensive department is devoted to the manufacture of GRAY IRON PIPE FITTINGS. The plant is located at the corner of Ludiow and Bayard streets, extending 376 feet on Ludiow, and 213 feet on

Bayard, and is well provided with steam and water power. The buildings consist of a large, well-lighted and ventilated modern fountry, provided with two cupolas, two large cranes, elevators, &c. A large two-storied machine and pattern shop, one-storied blacksmith and structural shop, engine and boiler house, two-storied pattern storage come. These buildings are heated by steam and amply coulded with machinery adapted for the purposes required. For further information call on or address THE Me-HOSE-LYON CO., Dayton, O.

terseker -3 HIGH

All will do well to see it at once. Factory Prices.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

TWO MORE FLEMING JURORS FIVE MEN SO FAR SELECTED FOR THE TRIAL

THE RECORDER HOPES THE JURY WILL BE COM-PLETED TO-DAY-A TALESMAN WHO

WOULD NOT TELL HIS AGE. Two jurors were secured in Recorder Goff's part of the General Sessions yesterday, for the trial of Mrs. Fleming, for the poisoning of her mother, Mrs. Evelina M. Bliss. Yesterday was the fourth day of the trial. Only one juror had been selected on each of the preceding days, making the present number five. The jurors chosen yesterday were John T. Buchtel, an importer of Greek wines at No. 24 East Fifty-ninth-st., and Edwin B. Holden, a coal merchant, with offices

at No. 1 Broadway, and living at No. 311 West Eighty-second-st. After the calling of the roll of the new panel of talesmen summoned for yesterday morning, at least fifty pressed forward to lay personal reasons before the Recorder why they should be excused. Mr. Penny, the clerk of the court, was alarmed at the number, and warned the talesmen that no business or social excuses would be accepted, but for all that, not a man of them returned to his seat until he individually importuned the Recorder. Most of them discovered that they had been mistaken

in their estimate of the validity of their pleas, It was after 11 o'clock before the first talesman could be called for examination. His name was Bernard Phillips, a cigar-dealer, of No. promptly excused "by consent." The rest of the morning session was chiefly remarkable for the large number of persons holding "scruples." One talesman-Mr. Buchtel-however, proved satisfactory, and took the seat of the fourth

The first talesman called after the recess was Harry A. Day, a broker, of No. 49 Exchange Place, and his intelligent answers seemed to indicate that he was fitted to go into the box, but he had formed a strong inpression in the stand was Joseph N. Levick, an insurance agent of No. 54 William-st., and with him came the first touch of humor that has so far been in fused into the proceedings. Mr. Levick was of venerable appearance, and one of the first inquirles Mr. McIntyre put to him, was as to his

juror.

the talesman, with some acerbity. "I am not

bound to tell the public my age." "Please tell us, Mr. Levick," urged the Assist

"I am past twenty-one, anyhow," was the only statement to which the talesman would commit himself. The Recorder managed to elicit the fact that he was not yet seventy years

elicit the fact that he was not yet seventy years old, but the talesman was not acceptable to either the prosecution or the defence, and he was excused by consent.

Frederick L. Williams, of the firm of Williams Brothers Company, of Rose-st., was the next talesman, but a prejudice against circumstantial evidence caused Mr. McIntyre to challenge, Mr. Brooke, however, was not inclined to let the talesman go without a struggle, and after a long examination, he drew out the remark from the talesman that he might convict on circumstantial evidence if it was sufficiently strong. The prosecution persisted in its challenge, and Mr. Williams was uitimately dismissed.

lenge, and Mr. Williams was ultimately dismissed.

A batch of people with inevitable conscientious scruples followed, and were excused, and then Edwin B. Holden, although he admitted a slight impression existed in his mind regarding the merits of the case, was, after an exhaustive examination, accepted and sworn in as the fifth juror. Subsequently, in quick succession, about a dozen talesmen pleaded objections to the infliction of the death penalty, and at 4:15 o'clock the panel was exhausted, and the court adjourned.

Previous to retiring the Recorder announced that he had an imperative engagement for the early part of this afternoon, and would, therefore, hold a session of court from 4:30 until 7 o'clock. He expressed the hope that the just might be completed to-day.

NOT ONE OF THE M'MAHONS.

The body of a man who was believed to be a member of the firm of McMahon Brothers, proprietors of a wine cafe at One-hundred-and-twenty-fifthst. and Park-ave., was found on the shore of Long Island Sound, near Greenport, shortly before noon yesterday. A hole, apparently made by a bullet, was ound near the right eye, and there was another

At the inquest in the afternoon before Coroner Hartranft, a physician who had examined the wounds gave it as his opinion that they were me

by a sea worm, but was not positive. The jury returned a verdict that the man came to his death from causes unknown to them, except, possibly, drowning.

Notwithstanding the verdict of the jury, many persons believe that the man-was murdered. Pitty cents in change, a ticket of the New-Tork and New-Haven Steamboat Company to New-Haven, and a card bearing the address of McMahon Brothers, were found in the pockets of the vest.

The McMahon Brothers said last night that the description of the body did not fit in a single detail any member of their family.

DIVORCE FOR FRANCIS L. HIGGINSON.

Boston, May 14.-In the divorce case of Francis L Higginson, the banker, against his wife, who eloped with F. Wheatland Smith, Judge Maynard to-day granted a decree nisi.